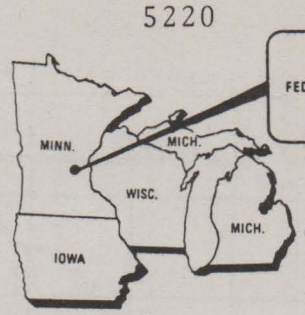
US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

Northeastern Area
State & Private Forestry
DIVISION OF FOREST PEST CONTROL

5220



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ASPEN DEFOLIATION BY THE LARGE ASPEN TORTRIX ON THE CHIPPEWA NATIONAL FOREST

By Glen Erickson

INTRODUCTION

Aspen defoliation was first reported by the Remer Ranger District in July. During the jack-pine budworm survey, the areas affected and extent of defoliation was delineated. Ground checks confirmed the defoliation as caused by the Large Aspen Tortrix, Choristoneura conflictana (Wlk).

METHODS

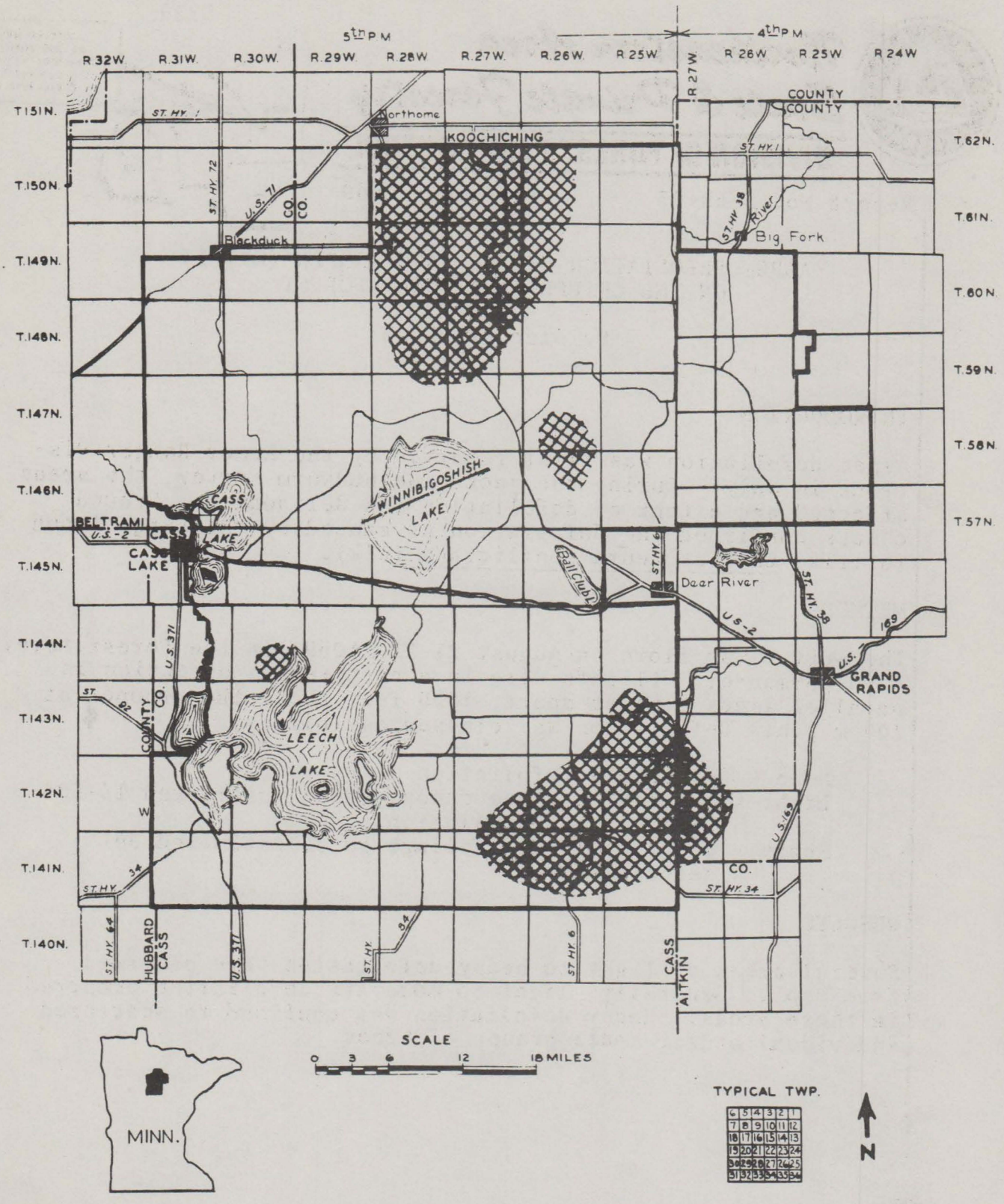
The survey was flown on August 21-22, 1969, in the Forest Service Aero-commander. Flights were in a north-south direction in parallel lines 6 miles apart; 1000 feet above the ground; at 100 m.p.h. Defoliation was classed as follows:

None - no visible defoliation
Light to Moderate - tree canopy green, estimated 15-50% defoliation
Heavy - practically all foliage gone, estimated 50% + defoliation

RESULTS

Several areas of light to heavy defoliation were observed (see map). Generally, light to moderate defoliation occurred in these areas. Heavy defoliation was confined to scattered individual and/or small groups of trees.

CHIPPEWA NATIONAL FOREST



LARGE ASPEN TORTRIX DEFOLIATION – 1969

LIGHT TO HEAVY